

(*Aster novi-belgii* L. Mrs. Flynn's record in Bull. 7 Vt. Bot. Club, 16, based on a doubtful report of mine, should be erased.)

**BIDENS VULGATA* Greene. Shore of Winooski River, alt. 240, Essex Junction, 25 July (2229).

**EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM* L. var. *TRUNCATUM* Gray. Sandy shore of Malletts Bay, Colchester, 9 August (2657).

**E. PURPUREUM* L. Edge of woods along Winooski River, alt. 235, Essex Junction, 21 July (*Blake* 2039). On the doubtful list of the state flora since 1900, now first definitely reported.

**E. PURPUREUM* L. var. *FOLIOSUM* Fernald. Along brook, Essex Junction, alt. 310, 20 July (1970). Also new to the state. This and the preceding identified by Dr. Robinson.

LACTUCA CANADENSIS L. var. *MONTANA* Britton. Beside road, Burlington (a single plant).

PRENANTHES TRIFOLIOLATA (Cass.) Fernald. Dry bank, Essex Junction.

TANACETUM VULGARE L. var. *CRISPUM* DC. Pasture (about old house-site), Williston; sandy shore of Malletts Bay, Colchester.

STOUGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

A PECULIAR VARIETY OF THE CANOE BIRCH.

M. L. FERNALD.

IN the genus *Betula* the 3-lobed bracts of the pistillate aments are so nearly universal as to be used as a generic character. In fact, so general is this character that the little shrub of the tundra of Newfoundland, southern Labrador and adjacent Canada, *B. nana* L., var. *Michauxii* (Spach) Regel, in which the bracts are commonly quite simple and oblong in outline, was made by Opiz a separate genus, *Apterocaryon*.¹ In habit, foliage, pubescence, nutlets, etc., this little shrub is, however, very similar to the polar *B. nana*, and, as already pointed out by the writer,² specimens occur which show a transition from the simple bract of the variety to the 3-lobed bract of the typical form of the species.

¹ Opiz, *Lotus*, v. 258 (1855).

² Fernald, *Am. Jour. Sci.*, ser. IV. xiv. 187 (1902).

In view of the peculiarity of the bracts of *Betula nana*, var. *Michauxii*, it was interesting to find in the ravine of one of the headwaters of the Ruisseau à la Neige on Mt. Albert, Gaspé County, Quebec, a colony of small trees and shrubs of *Betula alba* L. (*B. pubescens* Ehrh.) which showed a similar variation. In the Mt. Albert trees the bracts are mostly oblong and unlobed but an occasional bract is 3-lobed as in the typical form of the species. This tree of Mt. Albert may be designated

BETULA ALBA L., var. **elobata**, n. var., trunco humili vel mediocri usque 6 m. alto; foliis maturis 4.5–6 cm. longis rhomboideo-ovatis basi rotundatis vel subcuneatis supra glabris subtus ad nervos pilosis; strobilis pendulis 1.5–2 cm. longis 7–9 mm. crassis, pedunculis 0.7–1.3 cm. longis; squamis oblongis integris vel undulatis ciliatis. Small or medium-sized tree (up to 6 m. high): mature leaves 4.5–6 cm. long, rhombic-ovate, rounded or subcuneate at base, glabrous above, pilose on the nerves beneath: strobiles pendulous, 1.5–2 cm. long, 7–9 mm. thick, on peduncles 0.7–1.3 cm. long: bracts oblong, entire or undulate, ciliate.— QUEBEC: crevices and talus of serpentine along Ruisseau à la Neige, Mt. Albert, Gaspé County, July 25, 1906, *Fernald & Collins*, no. 531 (TYPE in Gray Herb.).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

THREE PLANTS WITH EXTENSION OF RANGE.

FRANK S. COLLINS.

PANICUM BICKNELLI Nash. At Brewster, Barnstable County, Massachusetts, Sept. 10, 1912. Distribution given in Gray's Manual as Ct. to N. C.

JUNCUS BUFONIUS var. HALOPHILUS Buchenau & Fernald. Shore of "Sunken Meadow," Barnstable County, Massachusetts, Sept., 1911. According to the Manual, Gulf of St. Lawrence to Mass.; but the southernmost locality hitherto reported is Plum Island, near Newburyport.

While these extensions are worth recording, I take no credit for the discoveries; for the past few years, whenever I have been on Cape